Agreement Between Brother hoods and the Managers of the Lines Affected To Last Until Six o'Clock Monday Evening ment declares:

MEN AND OFFICIALS ARE

Secretary Lane and Secretary Wilson Announce that They Are More Than Hopeful That In-

NEW YORK, March 18mediation of the federal mediation house in Petrograd. committee, headed by Franklin K. reported to be safe in Finland, but this rording to the official review of the Lane, secretary of the interior on of the railroad men last night that the strike could be postponed indefinitely and might be called off altogether, if agreement with the roads can be reached, which now seems possible.

W. G. Lee, head of the trainmen's union, is among the optimistic ones, for last night he issued a statement in which he asserted that "I believe that we shall to explode. be able to reach an agreement on Monday, that will avert the necessity of a strike." Land R. P.

He pointed out that there might be a number of minor strikes late hast night and today, in isolated sections of the country where the railroad workers had been called out and had not been notified of the change in the plans of the brotherhood and the announcement of the forty-eight hour truce.

Another official of the brotherhoods who declined to allow his name to be used, declared that there will not be any strike, as the pressure of public opinion has been making ifself too plainly felt by the railroad men.

felt by the railroad men

The announcement of the truce was made yesterday afternoon by Mr. Lane, issued the following statement: "At our request and out of appreciation of the international situation, the brotherhoods and railroad managers have resumed negotiations In the hope that some adjustment may he effected which will avoid the neces sity of a strike, the brotherhoods have wired or telephoned to the general chairmen asking that all action be postponed 48 hours."

eral mediators, representatives of the brotherhoods and the managers will be held today and negotiations. held today and negotiations for a per manent settlement resumed

The forty-eight-hour postponement of the strike dates from seven o'clock last night, Eastern time-at an hour when the strike was to have been in

"Undoubtedly there is hope," said Secretary Lane last night. Secretar of Labor Wilson, also one of the med ators, said that he concurs with Lane. "I think," he commented, "the men on both sides feel better toward each other than they did."

The willingness of the brotherhoods to postpone the strike hour is declared by railway representatives to be the most important concession the broth erhoods have made since negotiations first began last August. The belief is expressed on behalf of the railroads,

that a strike will be prevented. The possibility that on Monday the United States Supreme Court might render a decision on the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law is a factor in the situation which is being

considered by both sides. Secretary Lane announces that concrete proposition has been submit-ted to both sides, but its terms are not disclosed at present.

BROTHERHOOD MEN SEEK TO ENJOIN ANY STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, Murch 17-A bill in equity to prevent the railroad brotherhoods from calling a strike within the State of Pennsylvania was filed in the federal district court here today by an attorney for members of the brotherhoods themselves.

The bill declares that the strike would be contrary to the union regulations, and that the refusal to arbritrate is contrary to the bylaws of the brotherhoods. It is declared that the ballot to strike was obtained last summer by arbitrary action of the chiefs of the unions, who did not comply with the hylnws. It is alleged that the strike hallot is not in effect now, as it was nauseous medicine. Chamberlain's Pain obtained eight months ago when condi- Balm massaged thoroughly into the skin tions were not in the critical stage has cured far more rheumatism than the arms and face, in extinguishing they are now. It is also alleged that any internal remedy in existence and the blaze. The fire, which started from the strike bullot was cancelled last gives relief quicker. For sale by all a leaking oil-stove, was put out with a fall when the Adamson eight-hour bill dealers, Benson Smith & Co., agents for blanker before any damage to speak was enacted into law.

GRAND DUKE INSISTS ON GOVERNOR PIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, March 18-The Grand Duke Michael, selected by the Cuar Nicholas to succeed the former Czarowitch on the throne of the Romanoffs, counter-signed the appointment of the late ruler. Until that plebiscite is held and the result announced be de-clines to assume the dignity of the rison and the revolutionists. position, as he made very plain yes-terday in a formal manifesto which he asued soon after the announcement of his selection for the throne.

The attitude of the Grand Duke Michael was made plain in a despatch and refused to attack the people, frater-from a semi-official news agency in Pe- nizing with them and turning their chael was made plain in a despatch trograd yesterday afternoon. The state-

"The Grand Duke Michael Alexan MOTHER OF REVOLUTION drovitch, in accepting the throne from his brother, declares that he does so NOW REPORTED OPTIMISTIC only with the consent of the people who should by plebiseite establish a new Catherine Breshkovskaya, known as

> A Reuter's despatch says that Petro minister of justice to return to Petrograd is now controlled by committees grad. She has been exited for thirty formed of garrison and civilian representatives, under the presidency of the commandant of the Fourth Guard SIX MILLION RECEIVE

dustrial War May Be Prevented

Corps.

Meantime the revolt is growing in power throughout Russin. The Czar Nicholas is unbarmed, although his whereabouts is still unknown. It is a light that he is still in the Spetogor-NEW YORK, March 18—believed that he is still in the Snetogorsky monastery in Pekoff, where he abdicated, while other reports declare
that he is a prisoner in the parliament mand is greater than the supply, and

report is as yet without substantiation,

and it is possible that she

With one or two exceptions of the PROTEC throughout European Russia have already joined the revolution and have has declined to accept the post until a thrown their lot in with the revolutionvote of the people of Russia, shall have ists. The force that has been guarding Helsingfors, however, is an exception, and yesterday reports from that city indicated that there had been

Statements from Petrograd, credited to a 'diplomat,' last night declared that the revolt started when the police killed three hundred hungry men and women who were protesting against starvation conditions in the capital. The Cosmeks were then called upon weapons against the police.

CALLED BACK TO RUSSIA

form of government with new funda- "the grandmother of Russian revolu-

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, March 18,-Wages six million work-people have increased mand is greater than the supply, and The Czarina and her little son, are seven per cent since the war began, acboard of trade

there was optimism in the ranks ZEPPELIN BROUGHT DOWN Thirty Charred Bodies In Wreckage

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

PARIS, March 18—The German Zeppelin L-39 was shot down yesterday by anti-aircraft guns near Compeigne and the crew lost their lives in the disaster. The gigantic air-craft was brought to the ground by the anti-aircraft guns of the French, and caught fire as she neared the earth. Coming down her crew appeared to lose their heads for a number leaped from the gondolas. Thirty bedies, most of them partially burned were found in the wreckage of the Zeppelin. As soon as the dirigible was hit her crew began to throw overboard the pelin. As soon as the dirigible was hit her crew began to throw overland, bombs that she carried, but these fell into the soft earth of a field and failed

Wife of Japanese Ambassador To Eighty-Thousand Tonner, Carry-

TOKIO, March 18-According to a despatch from Petrograd, Viscountess Uchida, wife of the newly-appointed Japanese ambassador to Russia, has

een badly injured by an accident. Viscountess Uchida was on her way to the Russian capital with her husband when her train and another train crashed. Many passengers were killed and injured, and the Japanese noblewoman was also so badly injured that she became unconscious for a time,

STATUS OF CABINET

(Associated Press by Pederal Wireless.) PARIS, March 17-The reconstructlesire of Premier Briand to replace Minister Lyautey in his former position as minister of war and to restore the various cabinet offices to their for-mer status, altered when a war counsil was formed. The names of the men thosen for the various portfolios will be announced today.

STRAY BULLET KILLS

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Hochi) TOKIO, March 18—A report has seen received here that Toyohiko Makise, clerk of the Takata & Company, was instantly killed by a stray bullet while he was handling ammunition and foodstuffs at a station of Petrograd on the day of the big revolt.

REFUSE TO STRIKE

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 17-Engineers, conductors, and trainmen of the Cincinnati, Lebanon and Southern Railway, a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania system, today informed Superin-tendent Gear that they will refuse to obey the strike order.

POWERS SUFFICIENT

WASHINGTON, Murch 17-Legal ex erts of the government have informed ident can do almost anything in the public interest.

RUB IT IN.

NAVY'S IDEA OF A REAL FIGHTING SHIP

ing Fifteen 18-Inch Guns

80,000-ton battleship mounting fifteen 18-inch guns, having a speed of twenty five knots an hour and costing \$50, 000,000, would be the largest craft which the United States could employ, according to a report to congress pre pared by the Navy Department in sponse to a request for specifications of the biggest fighting craft that could use the Panama Canal and American harbors. The report says that such a vessel would have a length of 975 feet, a beam of 108 feet, a secondary bat-tery of twenty-one 6-inch guns, four

21-inch torpedo tubes and a 12,000-mile radius of action. "A single such vessel, however," it adds, to the United States navy, as it would not be suited to act in unison with the other major units of our fleet. To develop the value of such a vessel it would be necessary to lay down not less than five."

The European war, the report says, has as yet brought no conclusive answer to the question of what types are most desirable and the general board is not prepared to recommend so radical a departure as the 80,000-ton ship would represent. The \$25,000,000 bat-tleships asked for in the pending naval bill represent the greatest increase in size and power for battleship types in any single year, but they are to have a displacement of only 42,000 tons, main batteries of twelve 16 inch guns and a speed of twenty-three knots.

MISSIONARY IS SLAIN BY NOMADS HE HELPED

(By The Associated Press.) PARIS, March 18 - Father de Foucauld, a French missionary and savant, is reported to have been murdered by nomads in the Sahara where he lived for many years.

Thirty years ago he was the Vicomte Charles de Foucauld and an officer in the French army, which he left in order to explore Morocco, disguised as n Jewish pedler. The book in which he described his adventures remains a standard work. He devoted the latter part of his life to studying the language, manners, and customs of the warlike Touaregs in the Sabara. He the President that there are no specimade no attempt at religious conver-fic laws giving him authority to use sion, but tried, with very little success, fic laws giving him authority to use sion, but tried, with very little success, drastic steps but that it is realized to spread some elementary knowledge at times of national crisis, such as the of hygiene and cleanliness among railroad strike at this time, the Pres. these sons of the desert, to whose in gratitude he has now fallen a victim.

WOMAN FIGHTS BLAZE

In a small fire at the residence of Mrs. Peter Christesekoff on Noeau Street, Kaimuki, yesterday morning, Mrs. Christesekoff was burned about

BALKS PLANS FOR

Refuses To Forward Harbor Board's Appeal To Washington For Assistance

GERMANS IGNORE DEMAND TO MOVE TEUTON VESSELS

Local Towing Companies Decline To Lend Tugs Fearing Legal Consequences

The situation as regards the German efugee merchant ships Pommern and Seton is absolutely deadlocked, Governor Pinkham, fintly refusing a request

of the board of harbor commissioners, has thrown the weight of his executive authority into the balance with the Germans and their German American allies, and has completely blocked the efforts of the board to remove the dan-RAISE IN THEIR WAGES gerous ships from the territorial

The harbor board demanded that the ten o'clock yesterday morning. The Pommern is still at Pier 7, and there is no immediate prospect that she will be moved. H. Hackfeld & Co., sgents for the vessel, virtually put a pistol to the Territory's head and said, "Move at your peril." And the Territory put up its hands an didn't move.

Hackfeld & Co. dared any company in he Territory owning a towboat to use the boat for the purpose of moving the Pommern. It threatened that if any one of those companies dared to put a line to her, it would "hold the owners of the tug liable for any damage" that might occur to the Pommern by reason of her being moved to anchorage out-side the harbor.

No Company Moved
And not one of the American compa nies owning towboats dared to attempt

to move the Pommern. The German-American agents of th ommern, by Frederich Wilhelm Kle bahn, sent an identical letter to the harboard. Klebahn virtually dared the harbor board to touch the sacred And the harbor board didn't touch

And the harbor board didn't touch the vessel. It didn't move the Pommern because it couldn't get a tug to move her with.

The members of the herbor board were at last aroused and declared emphatically that they would not permit themselves to be balked.

Harbormster Foster at ten o'clock went aboard the Pommern and demanded of Captain Minssen if he intended to obey the orders of the board to take his ship outside the harbor.

Befuses To Move Ship

WASHINGTON, March 18 - An ship master who had already expressed

ers and the Oahu Shipping Company for a tug to move the Pommern. Each concern turned him down. They had been warned by Hackfeld & Co. that legal complications might ensue if they

allowed the use of any of their Captain Foster went to the Capitol conferred with the members of the harbor board, telling them the situation. In order to get the tow boat companies on record, the harbor board sent each of them a written communication, asking for the use of

a tug to move the Pommern. Each of the four companies refused. Then Charles R. Forbes, chairman o the board, used the telephone and called ur Captain Clark, commandant of the Pearl Harbor naval station, and asked for the use of the naval tug Navajo to move the Pommern. Clark refused. saving he could not permit such use of the tug without permission from the authorities at Washington.

Governor Backs Down The harbor board then turned to Lu cius E. Pinkham, Governor of the Terri tory, to back them up. And Pinkham turned them down. The board diturned them down. The board dihim that he get in touch with Wash ington and ask permission for the use

the Navajo to move the Pommern Pinkham flatly and unequivocally re fused-and gave no reason for his refusal. When asked over the phone why he would not send the cable the board has asked him to send, the Governor replied: "That's my own business."

And there the matter stands. The beard of harbor commissioners has told the Germans and their allies, H. Hackfeld & Co., to do something, and they have flatly refused. It has appealed to the American business houses to aid it. and they have turned it down. It has gone to the chief local representative of the United States Navy for assistance. and he has refused it. It has appealed to the Governor of the Territory, and he has not only refused to lend his aid, but has done so in a way that places the board in an extremely embarrassing position. The members of the harbor board are the appointees of Governor Pinkham, but if he could have hourd some of the remarks made about him by ome of them yesterday he would probably call for their undated resignations within fifteen minutes.

Situation Dead-locked thing that could be done, in view of the you, and all persons who may assist fact that the Governor had refused to you, officially and personally liable. send to Washington the cablegram the

FORMALLY QUITS CARRANZA TROOPS FOUR Failure of Premier of France To Twelve Hundred Federal Soldier

Find New Minister of War Forces Resignations

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) PARIS, March 18-Premier Briand, sead of the French cabinet, and all of the members of his official family yes-President Poincaire, to take effect immediately.

Members of the retiring cabinet ex-

plained that there was no friction, but that their action was due to a desire to leave the president an absolutely free hand in the management of affairs and the conduct of national defense.

It was felt that resignation was the best way to effect this and the resignations of the entire cabinet from the premier down, followed immediately.

It was not, however, until after the Premier had made repeated, but vain, efforts to complete the cabinet by re placing former minister of war. General Lyautey, so as to be able to pre-sent a complete ministry to the cham-ber, that the formal dissolution of the government came about.

T**exan** Slanders

Quotes Sherman To Prove Boys In Blue Are As Bad As Any In Time of War

BOSTON, March 18 - Opposing declaration of war against Germany, Congressman Oscar Calaway of Texas at a mass meeting recently criticised the American soldier as a violator of civilized laws.

"The army never acts in accordance with the law," he said. "Do you remember Sherman's march to the sea, when he burned Atlanta and violated every law of civilization? His answer to critics was, 'War is hell.'
"If we go into war now, our sol-diers will act as they always have to critics was, 'War is hell.' acted since there were any soldiers. Soldiers are trained to kill people."

Declaration of war against Ger-many, he said, would be 'like a hanging where everyone in the mob wante to get a whack at the victim. Of course," he continued, "an injury has been done, but why not be as big nationally as individually."

'Had we not better stand by ourselves than stand by the President!"

the speaker asked, after announcing that the citizens would pay the cost of the war in taxes.

his contempt for the American government by wrecking her machinery in an American harbor in defiance of law.

Castle & then applied to Castle & these meetings going.'

The meeting was held under the suspices of the Emergency Peace Committee of Massachusetts to protest against war.

AMERICANS WARNED

The federal authorities are in receipt of a cablegram from Washington, to be effect that Americans have been reused permission to disembark in Aus tralia when they were not in posses sion of proper passports.

could make in view of existing circum stances.

One more thing the board has done however: It has appealed to the legis-lature for aid. When it found itself gnored by the Governor, sneered at by e Germans and turned down by the American business firms who afraid of consequences, it went to the degislature and asked that body to help out of its difficulty. Up to the presnt the legislature has done nothing. In act, the only thing it ena do is to o over the Governor's head and ask Washington the assistance that Pink am refused to ask.

This is the letter that Klebahn sent the board of harbor commissioners and to the four companies owning towonts.

"You are hereby notified that, in the present condition of the vessel, which is well known to you, such re-moval to an anchorage outside the har-bor of Honolulu would result in jeopardizing the safety of the vessel and

the lives of those on board. teamship Pommern is of German waership and registration, and is at resent in the harbor of Honolulu seekng refuge and asylum by reason of dangers of war now existing; and that the proposed action of the board of harbor commissioners to remove uch vessel to the anchorage outside of such harbor is wholly illegal, unwaranted and void, and contrary to the rights and privileges of the owner of the vessel, and the vessel, guaranteed y the United States of America.

"On behalf of the owner and maser of the vessel, and as agent of the wner of the vessel, we hereby object and protest against the removal of the said steamship Pommern to an anchorage outside the harbor of Honolulu, ituation Dead-locked

Commissioner James Wakefield said vessel and all persons who may be in late last night that the situation was any way damaged by reason of such dend-locked. He didn't know of any removal, will hold you and each of

There is one glimmer of hope-but

VILLISTAS DEFEAT

Wiped Out By Trick of the Bandit Leader

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless) EL PASO, March 18-Villa troops by surprise attack yesterday wiped out of existence a force of twelve hundred terday tendered their resignations to Carranzistas near the little town of Rosario. The federal commander was a subordinate of General Murguia, who is reported to have suffered severe

> The Villa victory was won through secessful trick and one which the bandit leader has worked many times to the undoing of his foes. His men pre-tended, when first attacked by the federals, to be outnumbered and out generaled, and began a feigned retreat The Carranzistas, led on by this, folhard after, until they were deinto an ambush, where the Villistas fell upon them and literally exterminated the entire command

oeses in the fighting south of Parral.

They then started for Chihuahua, and are now reported to be nearing that city, which is declared to be panic strickened, at the prospect of another

The Obregon revolt against Carranga reported yesterday as having been started by that leader, is said to be growing in power fast, and reports reaching here, credit him with the ability to seize the government and oust Carranza completely, despite the vote which the president received at the recent election

secciated Press by Pederal Wireless) WASHINGTON, March 18-Seven undred German sailors, taken from the interned German cruisers, the Prinz Eitel Frederick and the Crown Prince

SHELL SHOCKED SOLDIER

(By The Associated Press) PARIS, March 18,-Hatman, French soldier who sustained shelfshock at the battle of the Marne and has since been in a state of come, has been sent from Perigueux to Paris to be the war in taxes.

'President Wilson has reached the end of his tether and it is now up to congress to act. Let us give them our opinion to help their decision."

He criticised newspapers as being 'not particularly honest,' saying that some were subsidized by munitions in his bed like an ordinary sleeper, and one the mount falls Peronne becomes when he has had anough of the lightly intended to the British in the Saint Pierre Vasat woods, as reported yesterday, flanks the German positions at Mount Saint Quentin, which is the dominant factor in the problem of taking personne from its present manters, once the mount falls Personne becomes when he had anough of the lightly untenable and the German's must abanwhen he has had enough of the liquid untenable and food which is given him he turns his bead away, these being the only signs of consciousness he has given for twenty-nine months.

TROLLEY ROPE LASSOS PARISIAN WAGON DRIVER

(By The Associated Press) PARIS, March 18-The lassooing of a man with a trolley rope created a sensation in the Rue Vaugirard yesterday. Louis Guenard, a cartman, was proceeding along the street at the leis-urely pace of the average Parisian driver, when the trolley of a passing street car struck the branch of a shade tree. The shock gave to the trolley rope a cast in the direction of Guen-

ard. A coil gripped him around the neck as deftly and securely as could a noose thrown by a cowboy, jerked him off his seat, and dragged him along until the car came to a stop, deprived of its current by the break in contact when the weight of Guenard's body

MEMPHIS TO CELEBRATE OPENING OF NEW BRIDGE

(By The Associated Press.)

MEMPHIS, March 18 - Financial arrangements have been completed for a pageant here May 22-24, celebrating the opening of the Harahan bridge, the southernmost structure across the Mississippi and joining Tennessee and Ar-

bluffs at this point and discovered the great waterway. Approximately 4,000 performers will

take part while seating arrangements will be provided for 40,000. The bridge is the only double tracked railroad and free wagon way across the Mississippi south of St. Louis and was opened to railroad traffic on July 15, 1916. It was named for the late J. T. Harahan, president of the Illinois Central and is owned by three large lines the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern (Iron Mountain); the St. Louis & Southwestern

(Cotton Belt); and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific (Rock Island). With its approaches the bridge three miles in length, and cost approxi mately \$5,000,000.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money it it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manboard has asked him to send. He said it doesn't glimmer very brightly—the be didn't know what move the board attorney general's department has would make next, or what move it called for all the papers in the case.

CO., St. Louis, U.S. A.

Fourteen Villages Fall Into the Hands of the Troops Under the Command of Sir Douglas Haig After Much Fierce Fighting

BAPAUME THEIR OWN THEY PRESS FARTHER EASTWARD

French Also Report Victory In Smashing Blows Delivered Against the Teutonic Lines Holding Champagne Positions

dated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ONDON, March 18 - Bapaume has fallen, pillaged, ruined and gutted by its masters of two years, into the hands of the troops under the command of Sir Douglas Haig and the prediction made by the British general last month is fulfilled, for the German BE WELL GUARDED lines defending the fortress have broken and the speed of their retirement is increasing as they fall

back upon the lines in their rear. The fall of Bapaume opens the way for the British attack upon the flank of the Arras salient, and Wilhelm, are to be sent to the federal posts of Forts McPherson and Oglethorpe, in Georgia, where they will be guarded by the Seventeenth Infantry, which will be recalled from the border Military observers here, declare the date. may clear the path to Lille and that this is the chief objective in the attack on Bapaume, which of IS STILL UNCONSCIOUS itself is of but little importance from a military point of view. It does, however, lay bare the positions of the Teutons to the northwest and southeast as far as Pe-

ronne.

don it. The advance of the British vesterday coming as it did after the heavy fight ing of the last few days, found the Germans unable to hold back the vice torious troops, and their front sunsi in a dozen different places, recling shattered groups before the blasts British gun and rifle fire and the saults of the men with the bays who followed the paths cleared by the

guns. In all the British advance covered front of more than sixteen miles taking fourteen separate towns, and crushin the German defense for a depth o from two to four miles, so that, with Bapaume, the objective for which they have been striving almost ten weary months of blood and mud and fire, left behind them last night found them driving forward, pounding without re-spite the broken fragments of the Kaiser's once triumphant armies.

It is the greatest disaster that befallen German arms on any field since Napoleon marched into Berlin at the head of his legions more than one hundred years ago, and the prospects are bright that this is but the com-mencement and that the breaking of the Teutonic lines will go forward

rapidly.
The British were no more successful than their French allies, yesterday, for the fighting on the Oise, in the Cham-pagne country was a big victory for the French, and there also the German front appears to have crumpled up un-der the hammer blows of General Petain and his lieutenants. There in the neighborhood of Le Maison de Cham-pagne the battling of the last few days kansas.

The pageant will depict the history of Memphis and the Mississippi river has been exceedingly bloody, and the from the time DeSoto, the Spanish advances which the Germans made two weeks ago have been obliterated as weeks ago have been obliterated as weeks ago have been obliterated as the French guns got into action, and the poilus followed the guns to vis-tory, flinging the Toutons backward, breaking their defense with the tea-ful barrage fire of the esventy-five and making use of the resurrected weapon of today, the grenads, bombing the holders of the German trenches until the long lines have been classed and the long lines have been cleared and the victors entered them to consolidat their guins.

The French north of the Avre River and between the Avre and the Oise have progressed on a front of twenty kilometers to a depth of four kilome-ters, says an official announcement yes-

terday. The French scored substantial advances on both banks of the Avre and in the Champagne district made a surprise attack upon the German positions east of the Butte de Souain, entering the German lines, taking prisoners am destroying the trenches and dugouts. During the operations before Peronne yesterday there were a number of air battles, during the course of which the British aviators shot down neven German machines without losing one of their own.